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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/674,720	11/06/2000	Robert J Briscoe	36-1385	5331
31518	7590	07/28/2005	EXAMINER	
NEIFELD IP LAW, PC 4813-B EISENHOWER AVENUE ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304			THAI, CANG G	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3629	

DATE MAILED: 07/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/674,720

Applicant(s)

BRISCOE ET AL.

Examiner

Cang G. Thai

Art Unit

3629

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 3/28/2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As for Claim 1, it is vague on the step of "automatically varying at a customer terminal".

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S.

Patent No. 6,005,926 (MASHINSKY).

A for claim 1, MASHINSKY discloses a method of operating a communication network, including

- a) automatically varying at a customer terminal {Column 2, Lines 39-40, wherein this reads over "automatically by a telecommunications node associated with the

service requester”}. A customer terminal is required in order to operate the communications network. MASHINSKY teaches in step 1112, server node 56 adjusts the account balances of all carriers and node operators participating in the routing to reflect the cost of the call would read over a telecommunication node associated with the service request within the network and owned by a network operator {Column 18, Lines 42-44}.

- b) depending on network loading as detected at the customer terminal {Column 4, Lines 3-6, wherein this reads over “called telephone is similarly connected to a local telephone network via a local loop or another connection, schematically represented by line”}. The communications network is depending on the network loading at the customer terminal to operate the communications network. MASHINSKY teaches the called telephone is similarly connected to a local phone network via a local loop or another connection, schematically represented by line reads over automatically varying at a customer terminal, depending on network loading as detected at the customer terminal, a tariff or network usage by the customer terminal {Column 4, Lines 3-6}. The telephone connected to a local phone network is referring to the network usage by the customer terminal, and

- c) a tariff for network usage by the customer terminal {Column 5, Lines 11-15, wherein this reads over “a carrier’s-own-cost database (one for each carrier associated with the node), which stores information regarding the internal cost to

a carrier to connect a call from potential originating locations to potential terminating locations”}.

As for claim 2, MASHINSKY discloses a method according to claim 1, including detecting at the customer terminal a network performance parameter, which depends on network loading, and varying the tariff depending on the network performance parameter {Column 2, Lines 19-22, wherein this reads over “the service providers submit information to a centralized server node which comprises cost and service parameter data for routing a communication from a first location to a second location”}.

As for claim 3, MASHINSKY discloses a method according to claim 2, in which the network is the packet network and the network performance parameter is the number of packets lost in transmission between a data source and the customer terminal {Column 2, Lines 27-30, wherein this reads over “server may be programmed to substantially optimized its rate-table database with respect to one or more parameters, such as price, network utilization, return traffic volumes and others”}. The packet network and the network performance parameter must be established in order to operate the communications network.

As for claim 4, MASHINSKY discloses a method according to claim 1, including detecting a congestion signal at the customer terminal and varying the tariff in response to the congestion signal {Column 2, Lines 40-43, wherein this reads over “node may be programmed to dynamically monitor current volume and sell or buy communication time or bandwidth on the basis of the actual and predicted requirements for connect time”}.

As for claim 5, MASHINSKY discloses a method according to claim 4, including reading a congestion signal at the customer terminal from a data packet received at the customer terminal {Column 2, Lines 63-65, wherein this reads over "switches can distinguish terminating traffic from transit traffic and set rates for transit traffic without invoking settlement agreement accounting rates"}. A system is programmed dynamically to read a congestion signal at the customer terminal from a data packet received at the customer terminal.

As for claim 6, MASHINSKY discloses a method according to claim 4, including generating a congestion signal at the router in the network in response to the detection of congestion at the router {Column 2, Lines 5-7, wherein this reads over "it would be desirable to provide a way for dynamic routing to response to rate changes so to pass the savings on to the consumer"}

As for claim 7, MASHINSKY discloses a method according to claim 1, including making a first relatively smaller increase in the tariff when congestion is first detected, and making at least one further, relatively larger increase, if the congestion persists {Column 7, Lines 38-41, wherein this reads over "graduate pricing scale, the rate charge for connect time up to a certain capacity (e.g., 300k minutes/month) is different than the rate for connect time above that capacity"}

As for claim 8, MASHINSKY discloses a method according to claim 1, including programming a decision agent at the customer terminal with user-determined price criteria, and comparing a price calculated using the tariff with the price criteria {Column 5, Lines 50-52, wherein this reads over "server nodes stores rate and possible routing

Art Unit: 3629

information and determines cost-efficient routing paths for calls transmitted via the network"}.

As for claim 9, MASHINSKY discloses a method according to claim 1, including distributing a tariff algorithm via the communications network to a plurality of terminals and calculating each terminal, using a tariff, a charge for network usage by the terminal {Column 15, Lines 29-31, wherein this reads over "connection with node is provided with several databases which store information on the network cost, published cost, and global network cost for connecting calls to the called location."}

As for claim 10, MASHINSKY discloses a method according to claim 9, further comprising steps, carried out by a network operator, of:

- d) intermittently sampling traffic between the customer terminal and the network, and as part of the sampling recording network loading affecting the customer terminal {Column 20, Lines 18-20, wherein this reads over "utilization materially deviates from the desired utilization (test), the node proceeds to purchase or sell capacity for the next period accordingly}; and
- e) for the sampled traffic comparing a charge calculated by the customer terminal and an expected charge and detecting thereby any discrepancy {Column 5, Lines 49-52, wherein this reads over "server node stores rate and possible routing information and determines cost-efficient routing paths for calls transmitted via the network"}.

As for claim 11, MASHINSKY discloses in which when a customer detects congestion in data transmitted to the customer terminal from a data source via the

Art Unit: 3629

network, the customer terminal returns a congestion notification signal to the data source {Column 5, Lines 49-52, wherein this reads over “server node stores rate and possible routing information and determines cost-efficient routing paths for calls transmitted via the network”}.

As for claim 12, MASHINSKY discloses including at a customer terminal, selecting a period of time for which the tariff is to be fixed and paying a premium depending on the duration of the period {Column 7, Lines 35-36, wherein this reads over “ carriers to offer different prices for service at different times of the day and week”}.

As for claim 13, MASHINSKY discloses a method of operating a communications network, including:

- f) applying to customer terminals a tariff for network usage {Column 1, Lines 46-47, wherein this reads over “charges are ultimately passed on to rate payers.” It appears that the customer terminals are responsible for the tariff for network usage.}. MASHINSKY teaches a server may be programmed to substantially optimized its rate-table database with respect to one or more parameters, such as price, network utilization, return traffic volumes and others would read over applying to customer terminals a tariff for network usage, varying the tariff with time, at a customer terminal, selecting a period of time for which a tariff is to be fixed and paying a premium depending on the duration of the period {Column 2, Lines 27-30}. It appears that substantially optimized rate-table database with



Art Unit: 3629

respect to one or more parameters would encompass the tariff with a period of time varies depending on the duration of the period.

- g) varying the tariff with time {Column 7, Lines 35, wherein this reads over "different prices for service at different times of the day and week"},
- h) at a customer terminal, selecting a period of time for which the tariff is to be fixed, and {Column 7, Lines 45-48, wherein this reads over " purchases under 300K minutes per month, the carrier might charge 62.5 cents per minute for calls Monday through Friday 10 P.M. to 8 A.M. and Saturday and Sunday 12 noon to 6 P.M."}, and
- i) paying a premium depending on the duration of the period {Column 7, Lines 48-51, wherein this reads over " purchases above 300K minutes per month, the carrier might charge 59.8 cents per minute for calls Monday through Friday 8 P.M. to 12 midnight, and Saturday and Sunday from 5 A.M. to 6 P.M."}.

As for claim 14, MASHINSKY discloses a communications network including:

- j) means for detecting network loading locally at a customer terminal {Column 4, Lines 3-6, wherein this reads over "called telephone is similarly connected to a local telephone network via a local loop or another connection, schematically represented by line"}; and
- k) means responsive to the means for detecting arranged automatically to vary a tariff for network usage by the customer terminal {Column 5, Lines 11-15, wherein this reads over "a carrier's-own-cost database (one for each carrier associated with the node), which stores information regarding the internal cost to

a carrier to connect a call from potential originating locations to potential terminating locations"}.

As for claim 15, which have same limitations as in claim 14, therefore, it is rejected for the similar reasons set forth in claim 14.

As for claim 16, which have same limitations as in claim 14, therefore, it is rejected for the similar reasons set forth in claim 14.

As for claim 17, MASHINSKY discloses a method according to claim 1, in which the tariff is varied only if the terminal fails to reduce its output in response to detected congestion {Column 2, Lines 63-65, wherein this reads over "switches can distinguish terminating traffic from traffic and set rates for transit traffic without invoking settlement agreement accounting rates"}.

### ***Conclusion***

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

I. U.S. Patent:

- 1) U.S. Patent No. 6,856,598 (STANFIELD) is cited to teach a communication system,
- 2) U.S. Patent No. 5,067,149 (SCHNEID ET AL) is cited to teach automatic control of the size of a network of remote attendants,
- 3) U.S. Patent No. 6,671,285 (KIRKBY ET AL) is cited to teach a method for charging in a data communication network, and

Art Unit: 3629

- 4) U.S. Patent No. 6,504,918 (HERLING) is cited to teach a method and circuit for operating a telecommunications network.

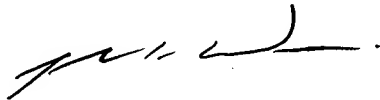
Art Unit: 3629

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cang (James) G. Thai whose telephone number is (571) 272-6499. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 AM - 3:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Weiss can be reached on (571) 272-6812. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CGT  
7/25/2005



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